



R05-26-A-054

January 28, 2026

Ms. Riley Jenkins
US EPA Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard, Mail Code SB-5J
Chicago, IL 60604-3507

**RE: FY26 Application for a US EPA Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant
Indiana 15 Regional Planning Commission**

Dear Ms. Jenkins,

I am pleased to submit an EPA Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant Application on behalf of the Indiana 15 Regional Planning Commission (Commission). We are requesting \$700,000 for the assessment of our target areas within in our region situated in south-central Indiana.

Our six-County region (Crawford, Dubois, Orange, Perry, Pike, and Spencer Counties) encompass an economic development region united by the Commission's 2023 Comprehensive Development Strategy (CEDs). The Commission largely provides technical assistance to rural counties and small towns with planning needs, brownfields assessment/cleanup (through grant funds), infrastructure improvements, and various municipal challenges. Planning, wastewater/drinking water improvements, transportation connectivity, blight clearance and economic development are among the services we provide to our communities. Tackling the re-use of former industrial sites, brownfield cleanup and community revitalization is a core component in our regional CEDs. Brownfields pose a problem in nearly every community and across every County in this region.

Since our initial EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant in 2008, our communities have become dependent upon the Commission to support local brownfield assessment and cleanup needs. As our region has had several success stories through brownfield revitalization efforts, we want to continue the pursuance of available brownfield funds to evaluate our growing inventory of brownfield sites in south-central Indiana as many of our communities have small population centers and lack the funds and resources.

Through the combined efforts to the Commission, our non-lead Coalition members, our partners, and community activists, this grant will help local efforts to identify brownfields sites, and assess the environmental quality in an effort to achieve environmental, health, quality of life and economic benefits.

4.B.1 Applicant Identification

Indiana 15 Regional Planning Commission
221 East First Street
Ferdinand, IN 47532
Phone: (812) 367-8455

4.B.2 Website URL

Indiana 15 Regional Planning Commission: <https://www.ind15rpc.org/>

Non-Lead Coalition Members:

- Crawford County: <https://cometocrawford.com/live-here/government/>
- Dubois County: <https://www.duboiscountyin.org/>
- Perry County: <https://perrycounty.in.gov/>
- Spencer County: <https://www.in.gov/counties/spencer/>

4.B.3 Funding Requested

- a. Assessment Grant Type: Assessment Coalition
- b. Federal Funds Requested: \$700,000

4.B.4 Location

The six-county geographically region associated with Indiana 15 Regional Planning Commission includes Crawford, Dubois, Orange, Perry, Pike and Spencer Counties in Indiana. The non-lead coalition members consists of the following: Crawford, Dubois, Perry, and Spencer Counties in Indiana.

4.B.5. Coalition Members’ Target Area and Priority Site Information

Below is a summary of the priority sites discussed within the grant application that are targeted for assessment.

Site Name	Address	City	County	State
County Maintenance Garage	304 S. Main Street	English	Crawford	IN
Clay Shed Site	105 Adams Street	Cannelton	Perry	IN
KARS Facility	1103 S. Main Street	Huntingburg	Dubois	IN
Former REO Maintenance Center	940 N. State Road 161	Rockport	Spencer	IN

4.B.6. Contacts

Financial Director	Executive Director
Cheri Taylor	Nathan Held
221 East First Street	221 East First Street
Ferdinand, IN 47532	Ferdinand, IN 47532
Phone: (812) 367-8455	Phone: (812) 367-8455
Email: ctaylor@ind15rpc.org	Email: nathan@ind15rpc.org

4.B.7. Population: City/Town (Population)

English – 1,025; Cannelton – 1,506; Huntingburg – 6,504; Rockport – 2,088

4.B.8. Other Factors Checklist

Other Factors	Page No.
Community population is 15,000 or less.	1,6
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	
The priority site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).	
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated floodplain.	1
The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy.	
The reuse of the priority site(s) will incorporate energy efficiency measures.	4,5,7
The proposed project will improve local resilience to the impacts of extreme weather events and natural disasters.	
At least 30% of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse/area-wide planning activities, as described in Section 3, for priority site(s) within the target area(s).	
The target area(s) is impacted by a coal-fired power plant that has recently closed (2015 or later) or is closing.	

4.B.9. Letter from the State:


Please find attached a letter from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management acknowledging our intent to apply for FY26 federal Brownfield Grant funds and conduct assessment activities.

4.B.10. Releasing Copies of Applications:

Not applicable.

Thank you for your time and consideration in reviewing this assessment grant application. We look forward to a favorable decision to implement the activities contained in this proposal.

Sincerely,



Nathan Held, Executive Director
Indiana 15 Regional Planning Commission

LETTER FROM THE STATE



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204
(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • Fax (317) 233-6647 • www.idem.IN.gov

Mike Braun
Governor

Clint Woods
Commissioner

January 16, 2026

Mr. Nathan Held, Executive Director
Indiana 15 Regional Planning Commission
221 East First Street
Ferdinand, Indiana 47532

Re: IDEM Acknowledgement Letter
U.S. E.P.A. Brownfields Grant Proposal
Coalition Assessment Grant
Indiana 15 Regional Planning Commission
Crawford, Dubois, Orange, Perry, Pike,
and Spencer Counties

Dear Mr. Held:

This letter is provided in support of the Indiana 15 Regional Planning Commission (Indiana 15 RPC) proposal to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) for Brownfields Community Wide Assessment Grant funding. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) acknowledges that Indiana 15 RPC is requesting \$700,000 for hazardous substances and/or petroleum assessment.

IDEM understands that Indiana 15 RPC has demonstrated its commitment to redeveloping brownfields by taking advantage of financial and technical assistance offered through the Indiana Brownfields Program (Program) and that Indiana 15 RPC, based on the information it has provided with its request, believes it has the capability to perform the proposed grant-funded activities. The requested community wide assessment grant funding will help Indiana 15 RPC with community outreach, evaluating and prioritization of site inventory, conducting Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, and developing site specific cleanup and reuse plans.

The focus of this Coalition Assessment Grant is to identify and assess potentially contaminated properties within the Coalition area with the greatest potential for community need, job creation, and revitalization. The current inventory includes several sites throughout the Coalition's blighted communities and includes a former gas station, automotive repair shops, a county highway garage, and a former industrial facility. All six of the Indiana 15 RPC Counties have a high percentage of individuals living below the poverty line and in close proximity to the sites making them more susceptible to health issues stemming from exposure to contaminants. The targeted communities are comprised of those children and families living below the poverty level. The assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment of these sites will promote quality job creation while the removal of blighted and contaminated

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We appreciate your input!



sites should improve the quality of life for those residents. Redevelopment plans for some of our target sites include greenspace, a bicycle park, and affordable housing.

Indiana 15 RPC has not yet selected specific sites to benefit from U.S. EPA brownfield grant funding. If Indiana 15 RPC is awarded the requested grant funding, the Program will work with U.S. EPA and Indiana 15 RPC to determine site eligibility once specific sites are identified.

IDEM has worked with Indiana 15 RPC on several projects and recognizes that Indiana 15 RPC is committed to working with the Program and/or the IDEM Voluntary Remediation Program for technical oversight of grant-funded site activities as applicable during the grant project period. The Program and IDEM are committed to continuing to support brownfield redevelopment within Indiana 15 RPC by providing technical and other assistance through the Program.

IDEM considers Indiana 15 RPC an excellent candidate to receive U.S. EPA assessment grant funding to continue its brownfields redevelopment efforts, which support Indiana's brownfields initiative. IDEM looks forward to continuing its partnership with Indiana 15 RPC and its constituent communities. For further assistance, please contact John Morris of the Indiana Brownfields Program directly at (317) 234-0235 and at jmorris@ifa.in.gov.

Sincerely,


Mitchell Smith
Technical Staff Coordinator
Indiana Brownfields Program

MS/JTM

cc: *(via electronic transmission)*

Brian Kleeman, Cash Waggner
John Morris, Indiana Brownfields Program

NARRATIVE

(1) PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION; a. Coalition Members:

The Indiana 15 Regional Planning Commission (Commission) is the lead applicant for a Coalition of four non-lead members—Crawford, Dubois, Perry, and Spencer Counties—in southern Indiana. Our target areas (TAs) are English (Crawford Co.), Cannelton (Perry Co.), Huntingburg (Dubois Co.), and Rockport (Spencer Co.), with a combined population of just 11,123; three of the four communities have fewer than 2,500 residents. Since 1973, the Commission has served 6 counties, 6 cities, and 21 towns, providing technical assistance for planning and securing funding for clean water, transportation, economic development, and public safety. The four county governments in the Coalition lack the financial capacity and technical expertise to address brownfields independently. Municipal budgets in communities this small prioritize essential services—roads, public safety, emergency response—leaving no funds for environmental site work. None employ environmental staff or have planning departments capable of managing EPA brownfields assessments. Without the Commission's support, these brownfields would remain unassessed indefinitely, perpetuating blight and deterring investment.

b. Overview of Brownfields Challenges and Description of Target Areas: Situated among farmland and forest, our target areas represent the best of rural America, but brownfields challenge local economies already capacity-constrained by small size and strained further by recent natural disasters, including a historic April 2025 flood impacting three of our four counties. Settled over 200 years ago, these communities thrived with quarries, cotton mills, wood products manufacturing, pottery, and sewer works. As foreign competition rose in the late twentieth century, these industries relocated overseas, leaving brownfields in their wake as the factories emptied and the commercial sites that supported these manufacturing communities could no longer keep their doors open. Today, brownfields promote disinvestment and potentially threaten human health and the environment. While the focus will be on the TAs in the Coalition counties, leftover funds will be used to assess sites across all six counties in the region, which spans over 2,250 square miles and contains 115,000 acres of Hoosier National Forest. I-64 passes through the center, with I-69 connecting to the west and I-65 to the east. The Ohio River forms our southern border, and the Ohio River Scenic Byway meanders through our river towns.

c. Description of the Priority Brownfield Sites:

County Maintenance Garage—304 S. Main St., **English, IN** (Crawford Co.). This 1.2-acre site was once used for maintenance and storage of highway equipment but is now an unsafe structure with boarded-up windows and accumulated debris. Underground storage tanks (USTs) may be present, with suspected contamination of petroleum, degreasers, chlorinated solvents, and asbestos. The English Civic Club is seeking funds to redevelop this downtown corridor, including a restaurant, gathering space, and artisan gallery that connects to nearby Sycamore Springs Park via a multi-use trail. They are applying for a \$500,000 Blight Clearance Grant to prepare the building for redevelopment, but assessment is needed first.

Clay Shed Site—105 Adams St., **Cannelton, IN** (Perry Co.) Less than 250 feet from the Ohio River in Cannelton's downtown river district and in Zone X of the floodplain, this vacant eyesore 2.6-acre site was part of the Can Clay Facility and was used to store and grind raw clay for pipe manufacturing. The structures have been demolished, and assessments show high levels of arsenic and lead in the groundwater. The Indiana Brownfields Program has requested additional investigation to achieve closure and assist with redevelopment into a bicycle park and concessions stand. Cannelton is eager to fully redevelop the former Can Clay facility and recently saw another portion of the site turn into Walls Drive-In, a locally owned family business that honors the history of the region. Adding a bicycle park around the corner from the new restaurant would boost walkability and revitalize the former manufacturing corridor.

KARS Facility—1103 S. Main St., **Huntingburg**, IN (Dubois Co.). An eyesore in a gateway to downtown Huntingburg, this 2.29-acre former auto repair shop was recently acquired by the Southwest Dubois County School Corporation. Known USTs were removed, but other concerns associated with determining the extent of previously identified petroleum contamination, hydraulic lifts, a junk lay-down yard, and container storage are evident. The school wants to utilize the property for school bus storage and upgrade the building to accommodate classrooms and a mechanics shop for skilled vocational classes. Further assessments are needed to fully characterized to determine exposure concerns to the occupants.

Former REO Maintenance Center—940 N. State Road 161, **Rockport**, IN (Spencer Co.). With piles of rubble and various fill material, as well as former gas pumps, canopy, and USTs still present, this 1.13-acre site is an eyesore along the Ohio River Scenic Byway in Rockport’s gateway district. Two 6,000 gallon gas USTs and one 6,000 gallon diesel UST remain, but further assessment is needed to determine the next steps. This site was recently purchased and is primed for redevelopment including a mixed-use housing and commercial development in the planning stages.

d. Identifying Additional Sites: The Commission and community officials have already identified additional sites beyond the priority sites listed above, including former downtown commercial sites and gateway corridor sites and sites in the two non-Coalition counties that make up our Commission. Once the priority sites are addressed, the Commission will use remaining grant funding to continue to address brownfields in the region and will keep identifying sites throughout the terms of the grant. The Commission created an initial brownfields inventory through discussions with coalition members’ county commissioners and community leaders. They will continue to assess and will work with their selected environmental consultant to identify and prioritize sites based on the following criteria: site eligibility and location; current and future impact on residents, especially sensitive populations; resident input; potential for reuse that meets resident needs; leveraging potential; and alignment with the Commission’s Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. The Commission will combine community input with data analysis to determine the most underserved areas with the most urgent needs.

Revitalization of the Target Areas; e. Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans: The Commission's vision is to support healthy, self-sustaining communities through coordinated regional planning. The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) serves as the region's primary roadmap for economic growth, ensuring that communities of all sizes are represented when setting regional priorities. Developed through broad-based participation from public, private, and nonprofit stakeholders, the CEDS aligns community-driven projects with regional economic development goals. Across multiple CEDS updates, Indiana 15 communities have consistently identified brownfield assessment and redevelopment as a high regional priority, particularly where environmental uncertainty has stalled reinvestment in downtowns, gateways, and former industrial corridors. Priority themes include downtown revitalization, redevelopment of blighted properties, expansion of recreational and trail assets, workforce development, and adaptive reuse of commercial and industrial sites. Assessment activities proposed under this grant will resolve environmental uncertainties that currently limit implementation of these adopted reuse strategies. The planned reuses for coalition brownfield sites directly advance these CEDS priorities:

- **English (Crawford Co.):** Redevelopment of the County Maintenance Garage supports brownfield redevelopment, trail connectivity, and quality-of-life investments, connecting a revitalized corridor to Sycamore Springs Park.

- **Cannelton (Perry Co.):** Assessment of the Clay Shed Site advances downtown revitalization, walkability, and reuse of former manufacturing sites for recreation and tourism amenities near the Ohio River.
- **Huntingburg (Dubois Co.):** Assessment of the KARS facility supports blight elimination and workforce development, enabling reuse for vocational training once environmental uncertainties are addressed.
- **Rockport (Spencer Co.):** Assessment of the REO Maintenance Center supports redevelopment of a gateway site for housing and mixed-use purposes critical to community growth.

The Commission's reuse strategy is community-driven and site-specific. Through the CEDS prioritization process, communities have consistently elevated brownfields projects as essential to achieving regional goals. EPA Brownfields Assessment funding will address environmental barriers, advance reuse planning, and position communities to implement redevelopment already embedded in local and regional strategies.

Site	Reuse Concept	Known/Potential Environmental Conditions Limiting Reuse	How Assessment Advances Readiness	Anticipated Community Benefits*	Sustainable Reuse	Recreational Property	Energy-Efficient Potential	Placemaking Potential
County Maintenance Garage (English)	Restaurant, gathering space, and artisan gallery with trail to Sycamore Springs Park	Potential petroleum and hazardous substance contamination; possible USTs; deteriorated structure	Phase I/II assessments to characterize contamination and inform redevelopment planning	Improved downtown corridor, increased access to recreation, enhanced walkability, and potential tourism activity	X	X	X	X
Clay Shed Site (Cannelton)	Bicycle park	Documented arsenic and lead contamination in groundwater	Additional assessment to support site closure and prepare site for recreational reuse	Expanded outdoor recreation opportunities, downtown revitalization, and increased community connectivity	X	X		X
KARS Facility (Huntingburg)	Auto mechanics classroom and shop	Potential subsurface contamination associated with former auto repair activities; incomplete site characterization	Assessment to evaluate remaining environmental concerns and inform safe adaptive reuse	Support for workforce development and vocational education aligned with local priorities	X		X	
Former REO Maintenance Center (Rockport)	Mixed-use residential and commercial development	Presence of USTs, former fueling infrastructure, and unknown subsurface conditions	Assessment to determine environmental constraints and support planning	Opportunity to address aging building stock and enhance gateway corridor	X		X	X

f. Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy: The table above summarizes site-specific reuse concepts and anticipated outcomes. Proposed assessment activities will resolve environmental conditions limiting reuse at sites identified through local and regional planning as opportunities to advance recreational amenities, downtown revitalization, workforce development, and housing. By reducing environmental uncertainty, this funding will position sites for reinvestment consistent with adopted plans. Reuse concepts emphasize reinvestment in previously developed properties, supporting efficient land use and improved community outcomes. Anticipated benefits include enhanced public safety, improved quality of life, and expanded economic opportunity without displacement of existing residents or businesses.

Assessment activities also support long-term community resilience to extreme weather. All four coalition counties have recent disaster declarations: Crawford, Perry, and Spencer Counties were included in Governor Braun's April 2025 state disaster declaration following historic Ohio River flooding, and Dubois County qualified for SBA disaster loans following severe storms in June-July 2025. Brownfield redevelopment offers an opportunity to incorporate resilient design, stormwater management, and flood-aware site planning into future reuse. By resolving environmental uncertainties now, communities can integrate resilience considerations before construction begins, reducing future vulnerability.

Strategy for Leveraging Resources; g. Resources Needed for Site Reuse: The Commission’s ability to leverage includes the following funding sources:

Source	Purpose / Role	Amount (\$)	Status
<i>Actionable Within the Grant Period or Immediately After Assessment</i>			
Indiana 15 Regional Planning Commission	In-kind Services towards management of the cooperative agreement	\$10,000	Committed
Office of Community and Rural Affairs (OCRA)	Funding for building demolition; asbestos remediation	Up to \$500,000 per site	Likely
Liability Insurance Funding	Claims on general liability policies for site remediation	Generally \$1 to \$3 million	Potential
Indiana Brownfields Program	Funding for Orphan UST site remediation	\$200,000 per site	Potential
Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)	Funding for infrastructure upgrades that may include UST removals	\$20,000 average per UST	Potential
<i>Actionable During Redevelopment Phase</i>			
INDOT Active Transportation Infrastructure Investment Program	Planning and/or construction grants for active transportation networks, including trail connections and bicycle parks.	\$100,000+ for planning/ \$15 million+ for construction	Potential
OCRA Community Facilities	Rehabilitation and restoration of public facilities and historic buildings	Up to \$750,000	Potential
Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Indiana Trails Program	Acquire and/or develop property for use as trails or trailheads.	Up to \$400,000	Potential

The Commission will provide significant in-kind services for this grant and has an excellent record of leveraging funds for brownfields redevelopment. So far, the Commission has successfully leveraged over \$30 million dollars in private funds towards cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields since starting a brownfields program in 2008. As the primary

grant administrator for our Region for funding from the Office of Community and Rural Affairs (OCRA), we are highly familiar with their programs and have leveraged millions of OCRA funds for building demolition with asbestos remediation and/or Community Facilities redevelopment. We also plan to continue to leverage tax incentives, such as Opportunity Zones (OZ) and Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts, to attract investors and redevelopers. All four coalition member counties have active TIF districts, which provide local matching or gap financing for redevelopment, that may support eligible projects in our Target Areas. The Clay Shed site in Cannelton is also in a designated Opportunity Zone, meaning it is positioned to potentially capture private capital through Qualified Opportunity Funds and can incentivize long-term investment following EPA Brownfields assessment activities. Huntingburg also contains an Opportunity Zone adjacent to the KARS facility, which may attract investment in the neighborhood that would have potential benefits to future development. Each dollar of EPA funding will also be leveraged with in-kind services from our partners, as summarized below.

Source	Likelihood	Role and estimated amount
County Health Departments	Pending	Monitor health statistics in respective Counties; respond to health threats (\$50hr/100 hrs = \$5,000)
Communities of English, Cannelton, Huntingburg, and Rockport	Pending	Community outreach (\$50hr/100 hrs = \$5,000) Identifying and tracking potential brownfield sites (\$50hr/200hrs = \$10,000)
County Redevelopment Commissions	Pending	Create redevelopment plans; work with potential redevelopers; (\$50hr/300hrs = \$15,000)
Crawford, Dubois, Perry, and Spencer Co. Board of Commissioners	Committed	Provide specific county documents and historic property data (\$2,500)
Vincennes University	Pending	Provide specialized training and job-seeking assistance; internships (\$15,000)

h. Use of Existing Infrastructure: Our priority sites are in central areas with existing infrastructure including water, sewer, communications, electric, natural gas, and street access, and are located on or near major corridors—including state highways, I-64, and the Ohio River Scenic Byway—which will help attract redevelopers and investors. The KARS Facility in Huntingburg is on Main Street directly across from Southridge High School and Middle School, allowing the Southwest Dubois County School Corporation to adapt the existing building for bus storage and vocational training without new construction. The Clay Shed Site in Cannelton is within the downtown street grid, 0.2 miles from the recently opened Walls Drive-In restaurant, and near a public park with boat ramp access to the Ohio River; existing concrete pads and graded areas could be incorporated into bicycle park design. The County Maintenance Garage in English fronts IN-237 (Main St.), providing direct state highway access and a planned trail connection to Sycamore Springs Park. The Former REO Maintenance Center in Rockport sits at the intersection of SR-161 and SR-66 within an established commercial corridor that includes a truck plaza, restaurant, church, and the local water utility office, offering existing utility connections and high visibility for mixed-use redevelopment.

Stormwater infrastructure improvements may be needed at riverfront sites in Cannelton and Rockport to support resilient redevelopment and could be built into redevelopment efforts. Potential funding sources for such upgrades include OCRA Stormwater Improvement grants and integration with local stormwater management planning. In all cases, we will reuse existing

structures and site features where feasible and work to use materials and resources already available on-site before seeking outside resources for redevelopment.

(2) COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT; a. The Community’s Need for Funding: The target areas are small communities unable to pursue environmental assessment and brownfield redevelopment independently due to small population size, low incomes, and limited municipal capacity. Three of the four communities have fewer than 2,500 residents, and the combined population is just 11,123. None of these communities employ environmental staff or maintain planning departments with the capacity to assess and reuse brownfields. Municipal budgets prioritize essential services—roads, public safety, emergency response—leaving no funds for environmental site work. Recent disasters have further strained capacity: three coalition counties (Crawford, Perry, and Spencer) were included in Governor Braun's April 2025 state disaster declaration following historic Ohio River flooding, and Dubois County qualified for SBA disaster loans following severe storms in June–July 2025. These events diverted already limited resources toward immediate recovery, compounding the inability to address brownfields.

Median household incomes in English (\$53,246) and Cannelton (\$48,504) fall well below Indiana's median of \$70,051 and the national median of \$78,538. Poverty rates in English (48.8%) and Cannelton (32.5%) far exceed state (12.2%) and national (12.4%) benchmarks. While Huntingburg and Rockport approach state median income levels, their small size—6,504 and 2,088 residents respectively—still leaves them without capacity to assess brownfields independently.

	English Crawford Co.	Cannelton Perry Co.	Huntingburg Dubois Co.	Rockport Spencer Co.	Indiana	United States
Population	1,025	1,506	6,504	2,088	6.8M	332M
Median Household Income	\$53,246	\$48,504	\$68,414	\$70,219	\$70,051	\$78,538
Age 25+ w/ Bachelor's Degree	1.9%	4.6%	18.5%	23.6%	28.8%	35.0%
Children (under 18)	46.6%	27.9%	26.9%	17.7%	23.4%	22.2%
Elderly (Over 65)	9.7%	15.9%	13.9%	20.3%	16.4%	16.8%
Poverty Rate (overall)	48.8%	32.5%	14.2%	17.0%	12.2%	12.4%
Poverty Rate (children)	73.1%	36.4%	19.4%	23.4%	15.7%	16.3%
Poverty Rate (elderly)	23.2%	12.6%	8.7%	11.4%	8.6%	10.4%
Unemployment	3.4%	14.4%	3.2%	4.8%	4.3%	5.2%
With food stamp/SNAP benefits	27.8%	28.3%	3.9%	17.3%	11.8%	9.0%
Median Year Residential Housing Structure Was Built	1973	1957	1965	1969	1976	1980
Employed in Manufacturing Industry	23%	45.7%	45.7%	14.9%	18.3%	10%
All data from US Census ACS 2023 5-year estimates;						

b. Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations: The table above displays socioeconomic characteristics of our target areas compared to Indiana and the United States. Communities rather than census tracts were used because census tract boundaries in rural areas extend well beyond town and city limits. Poverty rates in all target areas exceed state and national levels—up to four times higher in English and nearly three times higher in Cannelton. Three target areas have higher-than-average percentages of children, and Rockport has a high proportion of elderly residents. These populations—the poor, the young, and the old—are especially sensitive to environmental contamination that may be present at priority sites. They are also sensitive to

welfare issues identified in the Commission's CEDS: abandoned structures, lack of pedestrian connectivity, aging housing stock, insufficient affordable housing, and shortage of vocational training programs.

Planned reuses directly address these needs. The County Maintenance Garage's reuse as part of a downtown revitalization corridor with trail connection to Sycamore Springs Park increases walkability, as does the Clay Shed Site's reuse as a bicycle park. The KARS Facility's reuse as an auto mechanic classroom offers vocational training for non-college-bound individuals. The Former REO Maintenance Center will add housing and mixed-use options to a gateway location, improving housing stock and affordability.

Research demonstrates that brownfield redevelopment generates economic benefits flowing disproportionately to vulnerable households. A 2017 study in the Journal of the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists found that brownfield cleanup led to residential property value increases of 5–15.2% within 1.29 miles of remediated sites, generating \$29 to \$97 million in additional local tax revenue in a single year—2 to 7 times greater than EPA's cleanup investment. Our objective is to assess, clean up, and redevelop these properties into community assets serving sensitive populations, protecting nearby residents and creating better communities.

c. Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions: The groups most at risk for brownfield-related exposures are people living in poverty, children (especially children in poverty), and the elderly. The table to the left identifies health issues in our communities that

	English (Crawford)	Cannelton (Perry)	Huntingburg (Dubois)	Rockport (Spencer)	US
Cancer	9.4%	8.6%	7.8%	9.4%	9.1%
Heart Disease	10.3%	7.1%	7.5%	8.2%	7.5%
Stroke	5.2%	4.3%	3.9%	4.1%	4.0%
High Blood Pressure	44.5%	42.5%	38.1%	41.9%	37.6%
Cognitive Disability	19.9%	19.1%	18.5%	16.6%	15.3%
Asthma	12.3%	12.3%	11.5%	11.6%	10.8%
COPD	14.2%	11.7%	9.8%	10.3%	8.1%

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). PLACES, 2023; National data used as benchmark, as CDC PLACES does not calculate state-level data.

could be linked to potential contaminants at brownfield sites. Higher rates of cancer, heart disease, respiratory disease, cognitive disabilities, asthma, and COPD can be connected to both petroleum-based and hazardous contamination. Flooding carries additional threats, especially in riverfront communities, as contaminants can migrate and spread by leaching into waterways, soil, and groundwater. Recent 2025 storms and natural disasters have highlighted how detrimental flooding can be for our region and how overwhelmed

stormwater systems are. Local health agencies lack funding to test soil and groundwater, so contaminant impacts cannot be quantified.

d. Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impacted Populations: The target areas are small, rural communities where economically impoverished populations disproportionately bear environmental consequences of historic industrial, transportation, energy, and commercial land uses. Due to limited housing mobility, aging infrastructure, and constrained municipal capacity, residents cannot avoid or independently evaluate potential environmental risks associated with brownfield properties. Low-income households, elderly residents, and families with children experience sustained exposure to both actual and perceived environmental threats. Priority sites and surrounding brownfields are frequently located near highways, former or active industrial facilities, power generation infrastructure, coal-related activities, and intensive

agricultural operations—patterns shaped by historic siting decisions. Many residents rely on private wells and septic systems rather than centralized utilities, increasing vulnerability where subsurface contamination may be present. Karst geology common in the region allows contaminants to migrate rapidly into groundwater, while recurrent flooding further elevates exposure potential. These conditions intensify disproportionate environmental burdens on economically disadvantaged populations near sites such as the County Maintenance Garage (English), Clay Shed Site (Cannelton), KARS Facility (Huntingburg), and Former REO Maintenance Center (Rockport).

This grant will address these disproportionate impacts by enabling systematic environmental assessment, providing communities with information to identify contamination, understand exposure pathways, and make informed land use and reuse planning decisions. By advancing assessment at sites that function as barriers to community health, safety, and economic stability, the project will reduce environmental uncertainty in communities least able to absorb such risks. Assessment findings will inform future cleanup and redevelopment efforts, positioning sites for community-serving reuse—downtown revitalization, recreational amenities, vocational training, and mixed-use redevelopment—that can alleviate concentrated environmental burdens while supporting reinvestment aligned with local needs.

Community Engagement: e-f. Project Involvement and Project Roles: The following community-based organizations will work with the Commission throughout the terms of the grant.

Organization	Contact name/phone number/email	Brownfields Initiative Role
Crawford County Economic Development Corporation	Jesse Belcher / 812-739-4479	Brownfield inventory, business services and redevelopment planning, job training.
Crawford, Dubois, Perry, and Spencer County Commissioners	Multiple contacts	Brownfield inventory, business services and redevelopment planning.
Huntingburg Redevelopment Commission	Mayor Neil Elkin / 812-683-2211	Business development planning
Dubois Strong	Colten Pippenger / (812) 482-9650 / cpipenger@duboisstrong.com	Brownfield inventory, job creation, retention, private investment.
Perry County Development Corporation	Erin Emerson / (812) 547-8377 / erin@pickperry.com	Reuse planning, brownfield inventory, education, Innovation Center, job training.
County Health Departments	Multiple contacts	Monitor health outcomes.
County Redevelopment Commissions	Multiple Contacts	Market and promote brownfields to developers after assessment
Spencer County Economic Development Authority	Christy Powell / (812) 470-2113 / cpowell@rjlsolutions.com	Brownfield inventory, business attraction, exporting, prioritization, and outreach.
Purdue Extension County Offices	Multiple contacts	Education, research, and services that connect rural communities to resources.
County Libraries	Multiple contacts	Outreach and education, survey dissemination.

g. Incorporating Community Input: The Commission will incorporate community input throughout the assessment and planning process to ensure that site identification, prioritization, and reuse decisions reflect local needs, particularly those of residents most affected by brownfields. The community input process has five objectives: (1) develop targeted input from community groups; (2) engage the public at critical stages including site identification, visioning, and brainstorming solutions; (3) hold hybrid virtual/in-person meetings during evening hours to maximize participation; (4) allow participants to see their ideas integrated into the process; and (5) develop consensus on key issues such as remediation strategies.

At least four public meetings will be conducted with coalition members, stakeholders, and residents, the first within six months of project kick-off. Meetings will be held at ADA-accessible spaces such as county courthouses and will introduce the program, outline goals and timelines, and gather input on existing conditions, land use challenges, and potential brownfield sites. Spanish-language or ASL interpreters will be available as needed. Input collected during this phase will directly inform site ranking and threshold criteria used to prioritize the region's brownfield inventory. To broaden participation, the Commission will also collect input through paper questionnaires and QR-code-accessible surveys distributed through trusted partners reaching low-income populations, including Purdue Extension County Offices, county libraries, and county health departments. These tools allow residents—particularly low-income and underserved populations—to share site concerns, redevelopment preferences, and perceived environmental risks in a low-barrier format.

As the project progresses, additional meetings and targeted focus groups will engage residents near priority sites to gather input on design concepts, identify community-supported outcomes, and build consensus around remediation and redevelopment strategies. The Commission will maintain feedback loops through public meetings, quarterly Board meetings, newsletters, local newspapers, partner communications, and the Commission's website. Bilingual outreach through El Informador Latino will support participation by Hispanic residents.

Progress will be reported at quarterly Commission Board meetings, where at least one member represents every form of municipal and county government in the area. Updates will also be shared on the Commission's website and through local news sources, demonstrating how community feedback shaped site prioritization and reuse planning decisions.

3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS: Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs: The Commission requests \$700,000 to perform the following proposed tasks:

Task/Activity: 1. Programmatic Activities
a. Project Implementation: The Commission will develop a public Request for Proposal to contract the services of a Qualified Environmental Consultant (QEC). The Coalition members will determine solutions for major components of the plan, evaluate how to incorporate community input, and identify critical implementation strategies. The Coalition Lead, with help from the QEC, will manage the project team activities, including all reporting requirements with EPA. These reports will highlight the status of completion for tasks, progress made, challenges with project implementation, financial expenditures, preliminary data and findings, anticipated activities in the upcoming reporting period and any changes in key staff involved.
b. Anticipated Project Schedule: This work will begin immediately and continue through the timeline of this grant.
c. Task/Activity Lead: Coalition Lead, with guidance from QEC
d. Outputs: Procurement of QEC, Quarterly Reports, financial reports, travel to EPA Brownfields Convention and one regional workshop.
Task/Activity: 2. Inventory and Prioritization
a. Project Implementation: The Commission will conduct at least four public meetings (at least one within the first 6 months of grant period) to educate local communities and about the Brownfield process, solicit input regarding potential sites, incorporate community ideas into site selection, and respond to community input. These meetings will further prioritize the Brownfields inventory, secure access agreements from property owners, and will be held in a hybrid virtual/in-person format to maximize participation. Additional sites will be identified in the Target Areas through public meetings, community surveys, and touring communities with our QEC, lead applicant, and community partners.

b. Anticipated Project Schedule: This work will begin immediately and continue through the timeline of this grant.
c. Task/Activity Lead: Coalition Lead, with guidance from QEC
d. Outputs: Brownfields Inventory, public meeting records
<i>Task/Activity: 3. Phase I & Phase II Environmental Site Assessments (ESA's)</i>
a. Project Implementation: Once sites are selected and access is secured, sites will be entered into the EPA program. The QEC will conduct Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) for selected sites in accordance with ASTM Standard E1527-21 as well as the EPA's "All Appropriate Inquiry" standards. The QEC will prepare a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), which will be approved by the EPA. The Commission will focus funds on performing ESAs, especially Phase IIs, to determine the nature and extent of contamination.
b. Anticipated Project Schedule: Following procurement in year 1, extending through year 4 of grant period
c. Task/Activity Lead: QEC
d. Outputs: 1 QAPP, 18 Phase I ESAs, 12 Phase II ESAs
<i>Task/Activity: 4. Cleanup & Reuse Planning</i>
a. Project Implementation: The QEC will conduct cleanup/reuse planning after evaluation of Phase II data based on the reuse scenario(s). Each Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) or Remedial Action Plan (RAP) will include remedial actions for each contaminant that exceeds regulatory screening levels. Remedial actions are evaluated based on cost, proposed reuse, feasibility, and effectiveness in protecting human health and the environment. We will hold up to 2 public meetings for each identified site to solicit community feedback.
b. Anticipated Project Schedule: Following initial data evaluation, extending through years 2-4 of grant period
c. Task/Activity Lead: QEC, with guidance from Coalition Lead
d. Outputs: 6 RAPs/ABCAs

e. Cost Estimates

Program Tasks	Task 1: Programmatic Activities	Task 2: Outreach & Inventory	Task 3: Phase I, Phase II	Task 4: Cleanup & Reuse Planning	Total
Personnel (non-administrative)	\$9,600	\$18,000		\$6,000	\$33,600
Travel	\$8,000	\$1,000			\$9,000
Supplies	\$1,000	\$1,000			\$2,000
Contractual	\$8,500	\$6,000	\$603,400	\$37,500	\$655,400
Total Budget	\$27,100	\$26,000	\$603,400	\$43,500	\$700,000

Task 1: Personnel: \$9,600 (160 hours at \$60/hr); Contractual: \$8,500 (170 hours at \$50/hr); National Brownfields Conference for 2 at \$6,200 (\$2,400 airfare, \$2,400 lodging, \$800 per diem, \$600 registration); Regional Brownfields Workshops at \$1,800 (\$400 mileage, \$1,400 lodging); Supplies: \$1,000 (\$850 printing/\$150 web fees)

Task 2: Personnel: \$18,000 (300 hours at \$60/hr); Contractual \$6,000 (75 hours at \$80/hr); Local Travel: \$1,000; Supplies: \$1,000 (\$500 newspaper ad fees/\$500 printing)

Task 3: Contractual: \$603,400 (18 Phase I ESA's at \$3,500 each, 12 Phase II ESA's at \$44,250 each, 1 QAPP at \$9,400)

Task 4: Personnel: \$6,000 (100 hours at \$60/hr); Contractual: \$37,500 (6 RAP's at \$6,250 each)

f. Plan to Measure and Evaluate Environmental Progress and Results: The Commission will serve as the lead entity responsible for recording, tracking, measuring, and evaluating all project activities and progress while submitting all required reports to the EPA and the ACRES database. Our Project Director will maintain a project tracking spreadsheet updated monthly to monitor task completion, timeline adherence, and expenditures against budget. Progress will be evaluated quarterly through internal staff reviews, with findings used to identify any delays or obstacles requiring corrective action. To measure outputs, we will document the number and type of activities completed (such as environmental site assessments, community meetings, and ABCAs) and compare them against our workplan targets. Outcome measurement will include tracking acres made ready for reuse, jobs created, leveraged funding secured, and greenspace developed—data we will gather through follow-up with property owners, local economic development partners, and municipal records. Should activities fall behind schedule or outputs fall short of targets, the Project Director will assess root causes and implement corrective measures, which may include reallocating resources, adjusting timelines with EPA approval, or increasing outreach efforts. All outputs and outcomes will be reported through timely ACRES updates and quarterly and final reports to EPA.

Tasks	Output
Public and stakeholder meetings	# of meetings, # of attendees, participant involvement
Brownfield inventory	# of additional sites, reuse plans, economic development
Quality Assurance Project Plan	QAPP approval by third quarter of Cooperative Agreement
Phase I and Phase II ESAs	# of ESAs performed
ACRES and Quarterly/Final Reporting	Timely ACRES updates and quarterly/final report submittal
ABCAs and RAPs	# of ABCAs and RAPs completed
Develop Reuse Plan	Implement Reuse Plan
Outcomes	Success Measure
Reduction of health risks	Contaminated sites remediated, reduced disease/illness rates
Increase employment opportunities	# of quality jobs created,
Workforce development	# of vocational program graduates
Add businesses and community services	# of businesses opened; # community services added
Expand housing availability	# housing units, # of low-moderate income housing
Acquisition of additional funding	Further assessment and/or cleanup grants; leveraged development funds
Sustainable redevelopment	Mixed-use development, green infrastructure, and resilience measures
Acres ready for reuse	# of acres assessed and ready for redevelopment
Greenspace/recreational space creation	# of acres of parks, trails, or bicycle facilities created

(4) PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE: a.-c. Organizational Capacity, Organizational Structure, and Description of Key Staff: The Commission has successfully managed U.S. EPA brownfields grants since 2008, demonstrating strong organizational capacity for administering them on behalf of coalition counties. A 43-member board of directors represents the interests of our region and coalition, consisting of elected officials, economic development professionals, private businesses, nonprofits, and a Governor's appointee. Our staff of 6 professionals maintains an exemplary record of federal grant management and has successfully worked with planners, consultants, and engineers on sewer, stormwater, railroad, port, and other infrastructure projects.

The Brownfield Management Team will be led by **Nathan Held, Executive Director**, who has been with the Commission for nearly 20 years. He directed the FY23 EPA Assessment grant and is responsible for personnel, public relations, operations, and overall management. His

experience includes program development for community facilities, downtown renovation, water, wastewater, and public infrastructure projects. He is an accredited grant writer through the Indiana Office of Community and Rural Affairs. **Cheri Taylor**, Financial Administrator, has over 11 years' experience with the Commission managing financial records, administrative procedures, and ACH and ASAP fund transfer mechanisms. A certified grant administrator, Ms. Taylor will establish accounting and project tracking systems through Grant Management Systems software, process consultant invoices, and advise staff on grant financial progress.

d. Acquiring Additional Resources: For technical work requiring special qualifications (Phase I and Phase II ESAs), the Commission will contract with a Qualified Environmental Consultant (QEC) through Qualifications Based Selection compliant with Competitive Procurement Standards 40 CFR Part 31.36 and Indiana Code 5-16-11.1, with technical oversight from the QEC and Indiana Brownfields Program. In the event of key staff loss, the Commission will hire a credentialed replacement; cross-trained staff can maintain continuity in the interim.

e. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant: (1) Accomplishments: The following successes were attributable to funds from grants in FY08, FY13, FY18, and FY23.

Former Jasper Cabinet and Flood Buyout (Jasper, Dubois Co.): Redeveloped into Jasper River Centre, a mixed-use commercial/residential development. Assessments leveraged \$30M toward a Fairfield Inn with 70 residential suites, rooftop bar, and ground-floor retail adjacent to the Patoka River, Jasper River Walk, and Jasper Train Depot. This project helped Jasper earn Indiana's "Community of the Year" in 2018.

Former Hoosier Desk (Jasper, Dubois Co.): Demolished in 2018 and transformed into the 30,000 sq. ft. Thyen-Clarke Cultural Center housing the Jasper Library and Cultural Arts Center. Assessments leveraged \$13M through partnerships with the City, Jasper LEADs fundraising campaign, Indiana Department of Economic Development, and the Commission.

Core Building/Katter Kleaners (Huntingburg, Dubois Co.): Former hospital and drycleaner transformed into Stork Place, a senior living complex with \$4.5M leveraged through Tri-Cap, IHCDA, the City, and the Commission.

Can Clay Corporation (Cannelton, Perry Co.): Former clay sewer pipe manufacturer (early 1900s–2017 bankruptcy) transferred to the City through tax delinquency. Assessed 2019–2020 under EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant. The City received a \$500K OCRA Clearance Grant in 2022 for asbestos, containers, scrap tire, and debris removal, closed out October 2022. Plans include mixed-use commercial/residential, a farmer's market, and entertainment venue.

Old Perry County Hospital: Assessed using EPA Brownfields Assessment funds. Abatement completed March 2025 via Indiana Finance Authority (\$259,028); demolition completed December-January 2025 using \$500,000 CDBG grant via OCRA with nonprofit partner Ramtall, Inc.; tank removal scheduled January–March 2026.

(2) Compliance with Grant Requirements: The Commission met all terms and conditions of Workplans and Cooperative Agreements, exceeded projected outputs, and completed work within grant timeframes. We are over 70% drawdown on our FY23 grant. All reports met EPA project manager approval and were submitted on time. All projects were entered in ACRES on a timely basis.

THRESHOLD CRITERIA DOCUMENTATION

SECTION 2.B – THRESHOLD CRITERIA FOR COALITION ASSESSMENT GRANTS

2.B.1 Applicant Eligibility and Non-Lead Coalition Members

- a) **Applicant Type:** Indiana 15 Regional Planning Commission (Commission) is a quasi-governmental entity created by State Statute (Indiana Code 36-7-7 (attached)) and is applying as Lead Coalition member on behalf of its six-county region. The Commission operates under the direct order of the Commissioners of each County and has been recognized and certified by an Executive order of the Governor of the State of Indiana. The Commission is an organization that is eligible for funding for work performed in the following Counties: Crawford, Dubois, Orange, Pike, Perry, and Spencer Counties. The four (4) non-lead coalition members designated for this FY26 EPA Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant include Crawford, Dubois, Perry, and Spencer Counties. Each County (Crawford, Dubois, Perry, and Spencer) is a general-purpose unit of local government as defined under 40 CFR Part 31. Each County is its own legal entity and not part of the same unit of government as the other members.
- b) **Applicant 501(c)(4) Status:** The Commission and its non-lead coalition members do not represent 501(c)(4) organizations, and are not exempt from Federal taxation under 501(c)(4) of the IRC.

2.B.2 Target Areas

Each non-lead coalition member is located within the Commission's planning district and jurisdiction. A minimum of two hazardous and/or petroleum sites will be assessed within each non-lead coalition member's geographic boundary. Specific target areas are provided in the Application Information Sheet and Narrative.

2.B.3 Non-Lead Members that Never Received an EPA MARC Grant

None of the non-lead coalition members have an open Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, or Cleanup (MARC) Grant. Three (3) of the non-lead coalition members (Crawford, Dubois, and Perry County) have never received a MARC Grant.

2.B.4 Legal Authority to Expend Grant Funds on Behalf of Non-Lead Coalition Members

The Commission has the legal authority to expend grant funds on behalf of the non-lead coalition members to conduct proposed grant activities. The Commission operates under the direct order of the Commissioners of each County and has been recognized and certified by an Executive order of the Governor of the State of Indiana.

2.B.5 Coalition Agreement

Each non-lead coalition member is committed to working with the Commission's Brownfield Coalition efforts. Documentation is provided in the Attachments below that supports each Counties' commitment to be part of our Coalition and represent their respective Counties within our district.

2.B.6 Community Involvement

The Commission will conduct at least six public meetings for Coalition members and community stakeholders, held virtually as needed to address the following objectives: (1) develop targeted input from community groups through a focus group process; (2) engage the public at critical states such as brownfield site identification, vision for the sites and community, and solution brain-storming; (3) spread out engagements into shorter periods during evening hours to get maximum participation; (4) allow participants to see their ideas considered and integrated into

the process; (5) and develop consensus and support on key issues, such as remediation strategies and solutions.

More specifically, the Commission will include general community engagement workshops, held virtually as needed, at various stages of the process to collect critical information and/or opinions that will steer the eventual prioritization of the Region's brownfield sites. The first workshop will introduce the project to the general public, outline the overall goals and expected outcomes, explain the process and schedule, and provide details on how and when to stay involved. We will also gather input on the existing conditions in each project area such as current land uses and conditions, opportunities or constraints associated with living or doing business, and brownfield site suggestions. This information will be used to develop brownfield site ranking/threshold criteria for prioritization of the petroleum and hazardous site inventories. Subsequent workshops will be conducted to gather input on design concepts for the project area and brownfield sites.

The Commission will continue to involve stakeholders and the affected community through public meetings held in each county and individual towns. At the local level, our city/town newspapers and partners' newsletters are our most effective tool to engage community stakeholders. They cover brownfields grant awards, assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment stories. Our website (www.ind15rpc.org) continually evolves to stay up to date on current and past brownfields projects. Since June 2008, Commission staff have repeatedly met individually with Coalition members to educate elected officials about the brownfields initiative and gather their input on the needs of their community.

Upon grant award, we will issue a press release about the funded initiative in local newspapers throughout our region and include information about upcoming meetings and outreach sessions. To inform and involve the Hispanic population, the local bilingual newspaper *El Informador Latino* has agreed to publish press releases, upcoming meetings, community events, and public involvement efforts. Reporting progress to stakeholders will be conducted through the quarterly Commission's Board Meetings, where at least one member is representing every form of Municipal and County Government in our area. The quarterly progress report will also be disseminated on our website and using local and online news sources.

2.B.7 Expenditure of Existing Grant Funds

The Commission currently has an open FY23 EPA Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant (Cooperative Agreement No. 4B-00E03542-0) in the amount of \$500,000. As of September 4, 2025, a total of 83.97% of grant funds were drawdown with a remaining balance of \$80,147.93. As of January 22, 2026, a balance of \$34,501.49 remains (93% drawdown) and the grant is expected to be fully closed out by Spring 2026. A copy of the ASAP financial report is attached below demonstrating that grant drawdowns meet the current eligibility requirements.

2.B.8 Contractors and Named Subrecipients

Not applicable. No contractors have been procured. No subrecipients have been named as part of this application for Brownfields Grant Funding.